	WORKERS' COMPENSATION RELATED AMENDMENTS
	2016 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Karen Mayne
	House Sponsor: Mike Schultz
]	LONG TITLE
(	General Description:
	This bill modifies provisions related to reimbursement of hospitals for certain services.
]	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul><li>requires a study regarding hospital costs;</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>addresses reasonable standards for hospital costs;</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
	<ul><li>addresses contracting with hospitals;</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>provides for the reimbursement amount in the absence of a contract;</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>prohibits balance billing by hospitals;</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>addresses coordination of benefits; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
]	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(	Other Special Clauses:
	None
1	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
	AMENDS:
	34A-2-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 43
	34A-2-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 72



	34A-2-418, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
	34A-2-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 192
	34A-3-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 72
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 34A-2-107 is amended to read:
	34A-2-107. Appointment of workers' compensation advisory council
C	Composition Terms of members Duties Compensation.
	(1) The commissioner shall appoint a workers' compensation advisory council
c	omposed of:
	(a) the following voting members:
	(i) five employer representatives; and
	(ii) five employee representatives; and
	(b) the following nonvoting members:
	(i) a representative of the Workers' Compensation Fund;
	(ii) a representative of a private insurance carrier;
	(iii) a representative of health care providers;
	(iv) the Utah insurance commissioner or the insurance commissioner's designee; and
	(v) the commissioner or the commissioner's designee.
	(2) Employers and employees shall consider nominating members of groups who
h	istorically may have been excluded from the council, such as women, minorities, and
ir	ndividuals with disabilities.
	(3) (a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), as terms of current council members
e:	xpire, the commissioner shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a two-year
te	erm beginning July 1 and ending June 30.
	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the commissioner shall, at
ŀ	ne time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
c	ouncil members are staggered so that approximately half of the council is appointed every two
y	ears.
	(4) (a) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall
b	e appointed for the unexpired term.

59	(b) The commissioner shall terminate the term of a council member who ceases to be
60	representative as designated by the member's original appointment.
61	(5) The council shall confer at least quarterly for the purpose of advising the
62	commission, the division, and the Legislature on:
63	(a) the Utah workers' compensation and occupational disease laws;
64	(b) the administration of the laws described in Subsection (5)(a); and
65	(c) rules related to the laws described in Subsection (5)(a).
66	(6) Regarding workers' compensation, rehabilitation, and reemployment of employees
67	who acquire a disability because of an industrial injury or occupational disease the council
68	shall:
69	(a) offer advice on issues requested by:
70	(i) the commission;
71	(ii) the division; and
72	(iii) the Legislature; and
73	(b) make recommendations to:
74	(i) the commission; and
75	(ii) the division.
76	(7) The council shall study how hospital costs may be reduced for purposes of medical
77	benefits for workers' compensation. The council shall report to the Business and Labor Interim
78	Committee the council's recommendations by no later than November 30, 2017.
79	$[\frac{7}{8}]$ The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall serve as the chair of
80	the council and call the necessary meetings.
81	[(8)] (9) The commission shall provide staff support to the council.
82	[(9)] (10) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's
83	service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
84	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
85	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
86	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
87	63A-3-107.
88	Section 2. Section <b>34A-2-407</b> is amended to read:
89	34A-2-407. Reporting of industrial injuries Regulation of health care

90	providers.
91	(1) As used in this section, "physician" is as defined in Section 34A-2-111.
92	(2) (a) An employee sustaining an injury arising out of and in the course of
93	employment shall provide notification to the employee's employer promptly of the injury.
94	(b) If the employee is unable to provide the notification required by Subsection (2)(a),
95	the following may provide notification of the injury to the employee's employer:
96	(i) the employee's next of kin; or
97	(ii) the employee's attorney.
98	(c) An employee claiming benefits under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational
99	Disease Act, shall comply with rules adopted by the commission regarding disclosure of
100	medical records of the employee medically relevant to the industrial accident or occupational
101	disease claim.
102	(3) (a) An employee is barred for any claim of benefits arising from an injury if the
103	employee fails to notify within the time period described in Subsection (3)(b):
104	(i) the employee's employer in accordance with Subsection (2); or
105	(ii) the division.
106	(b) The notice required by Subsection (3)(a) shall be made within:
107	(i) 180 days of the day on which the injury occurs; or
108	(ii) in the case of an occupational hearing loss, the time period specified in Section
109	34A-2-506.
110	(4) The following constitute notification of injury required by Subsection (2):
111	(a) an employer's report filed with:
112	(i) the division; or
113	(ii) the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier;
114	(b) a physician's injury report filed with:
115	(i) the division;
116	(ii) the employer; or
117	(iii) the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier;
118	(c) a workers' compensation insurance carrier's report filed with the division; or
119	(d) the payment of any medical or disability benefits by:
120	(i) the employer; or

121	(ii) the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier.
122	(5) (a) An employer and the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, if
123	any, shall file a report in accordance with the rules made under Subsection (5)(b) of a:
124	(i) work-related fatality; or
125	(ii) work-related injury resulting in:
126	(A) medical treatment;
127	(B) loss of consciousness;
128	(C) loss of work;
129	(D) restriction of work; or
130	(E) transfer to another job.
131	(b) An employer or the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, if any,
132	shall file a report required by Subsection (5)(a), and any subsequent reports of a previously
133	reported injury as may be required by the commission, within the time limits and in the manner
134	established by rule by the commission made after consultation with the workers' compensation
135	advisory council and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
136	Rulemaking Act. A rule made under this Subsection (5)(b) shall:
137	(i) be reasonable; and
138	(ii) take into consideration the practicality and cost of complying with the rule.
139	(c) A report is not required to be filed under this Subsection (5) for a minor injury, such
140	as a cut or scratch that requires first aid treatment only, unless:
141	(i) a treating physician files a report with the division in accordance with Subsection
142	(9); or
143	(ii) a treating physician is required to file a report with the division in accordance with
144	Subsection (9).
145	(6) An employer and its workers' compensation insurance carrier, if any, required to
146	file a report under Subsection (5) shall provide the employee with:
147	(a) a copy of the report submitted to the division; and
148	(b) a statement, as prepared by the division, of the employee's rights and
149	responsibilities related to the industrial injury.
150	(7) An employer shall maintain a record in a manner prescribed by the commission by

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rule of all:

152	(a) work-related fatalities; or
153	(b) work-related injuries resulting in:
154	(i) medical treatment;
155	(ii) loss of consciousness;
156	(iii) loss of work;
157	(iv) restriction of work; or
158	(v) transfer to another job.
159	(8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), an employer or a workers'
160	compensation insurance carrier who refuses or neglects to make a report, maintain a record, or
161	file a report as required by this section is subject to a civil assessment:
162	(i) imposed by the division, subject to the requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4,
163	Administrative Procedures Act; and
164	(ii) that may not exceed \$500.
165	(b) An employer or workers' compensation insurance carrier is not subject to the civil
166	assessment under this Subsection (8) if:
167	(i) the employer or workers' compensation insurance carrier submits a report later than
168	required by this section; and
169	(ii) the division finds that the employer or workers' compensation insurance carrier has
170	shown good cause for submitting a report later than required by this section.
171	(c) (i) A civil assessment collected under this Subsection (8) shall be deposited into the
172	Uninsured Employers' Fund created in Section 34A-2-704 to be used for a purpose specified in
173	Section 34A-2-704.
174	(ii) The administrator of the Uninsured Employers' Fund shall collect money required
175	to be deposited into the Uninsured Employers' Fund under this Subsection (8)(c) in accordance
176	with Section 34A-2-704.
177	(9) (a) A physician attending an injured employee shall comply with rules established
178	by the commission regarding:
179	(i) fees for physician's services;
180	(ii) disclosure of medical records of the employee medically relevant to the employee's
181	industrial accident or occupational disease claim;
182	(iii) reports to the division regarding:

183	(A) the condition and treatment of an injured employee; or
184	(B) any other matter concerning industrial cases that the physician is treating; and
185	(iv) rules made under Section 34A-2-407.5.
186	(b) A physician who is associated with, employed by, or bills through a hospital is
187	subject to Subsection (9)(a).
188	(c) A hospital providing services for an injured employee is not subject to the
189	requirements of Subsection (9)(a) except for rules made by the commission that are described
190	in Subsection (9)(a)(ii) or (iii) or Section 34A-2-407.5.
191	(d) The commission's schedule of fees may reasonably differentiate remuneration to be
192	paid to providers of health services based on:
193	(i) the severity of the employee's condition;
194	(ii) the nature of the treatment necessary; and
195	(iii) the facilities or equipment specially required to deliver that treatment.
196	(e) This Subsection (9) does not prohibit a contract with a provider of health services
197	relating to the pricing of goods and services.
198	(10) A copy of the initial report filed under Subsection (9)(a)(iii) shall be furnished to:
199	(a) the division;
200	(b) the employee; and
201	(c) (i) the employer; or
202	(ii) the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier.
203	(11) (a) As used in this Subsection (11):
204	(i) "Balance billing" means charging a person, on whose behalf a workers'
205	compensation insurance carrier or self-insured employer is obligated to pay medical benefits
206	under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, for the difference between
207	what the workers' compensation insurance carrier or self-insured employer reimburses the
208	hospital for covered medical services and what the hospital charges for those covered medical
209	services.
210	(ii) "Covered medical services" means medical services provided by a hospital that are
211	covered by workers' compensation medical benefits under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah
212	Occupational Disease Act.
213	(iii) "Health benefit plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section

214	<u>31A-22-619.6.</u>
215	(iv) "Self-insured employer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
216	<u>34A-2-201.5.</u>
217	(b) Subject to Subsection (11)(d), a workers' compensation insurance carrier or
218	self-insured employer may contract $\hat{S} \rightarrow $ , either in writing or by mutual $\hat{H} \rightarrow $ [verbal] oral $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
218b	agreement, ←Ŝ
218a	with a hospital to establish reimbursement rates.
219	(c) Subject to Subsection (11)(d), $\hat{H} \rightarrow$ for the time period beginning on May 10, 2016,
219a	and ending on July 1, 2018, ←Ĥ a workers' compensation insurance carrier or
220	self-insured employer that is reimbursing a hospital that has not entered into a contract
221	described in Subsection (11)(b) shall reimburse the hospital for covered medical services at
222	85% of the billed hospital fees for the covered medical services.
223	(d) A hospital may not engage in balance billing.
224	(e) Covered services paid under a health benefit plan are subject to coordination of
225	benefits in accordance with Sections 31A-22-619.6 and 34A-2-213.
226	[(11)] (12) (a) Subject to appellate review under Section 34A-1-303, the commission
227	has exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine:
228	(i) whether goods provided to or services rendered to an employee are compensable
229	pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, including:
230	(A) medical, nurse, or hospital services;
231	(B) medicines; and
232	(C) artificial means, appliances, or prosthesis;
233	(ii) except for amounts charged or paid under Subsection (11), the reasonableness of
234	the amounts charged or paid for a good or service described in Subsection [ $\frac{(11)}{(12)}$ (a)(i); and
235	(iii) collection issues related to a good or service described in Subsection [(11)]
236	<u>(12)</u> (a)(i).
237	(b) Except as provided in Subsection [(11)] (12)(a), Subsection 34A-2-211(6), or
238	Section 34A-2-212, a person may not maintain a cause of action in any forum within this state
239	other than the commission for collection or payment for goods or services described in
240	Subsection $[\frac{(11)}{(12)}]$ (12)(a) that are compensable under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah
241	Occupational Disease Act.
242	Section 3. Section <b>34A-2-418</b> is amended to read:
243	34A-2-418. Awards Medical, nursing, hospital, and burial expenses Artificial
244	means and appliances.

(1) In addition to the compensation provided in this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, and subject to Subsection 34A-2-407(11), the employer or the insurance carrier shall pay reasonable sums for medical, nurse, and hospital services, for medicines, and for artificial means, appliances, and prostheses necessary to treat the injured employee.

- (2) If death results from the injury, the employer or the insurance carrier shall pay the burial expenses in ordinary cases as established by rule.
- (3) If a compensable accident results in the breaking of or loss of an employee's artificial means or appliance including eyeglasses, the employer or insurance carrier shall provide a replacement of the artificial means or appliance.
- (4) An administrative law judge may require the employer or insurance carrier to maintain the artificial means or appliances or provide the employee with a replacement of any artificial means or appliance for the reason of breakage, wear and tear, deterioration, or obsolescence.
- (5) An administrative law judge may, in unusual cases, order, as the administrative law judge considers just and proper, the payment of additional sums:
  - (a) for burial expenses; or

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- (b) to provide for artificial means or appliances.
- Section 4. Section **34A-2-801** is amended to read:

## 34A-2-801. Initiating adjudicative proceedings -- Procedure for review of administrative action.

- (1) (a) To contest an action of the employee's employer or its insurance carrier concerning a compensable industrial accident or occupational disease alleged by the employee or a dependent any of the following shall file an application for hearing with the Division of Adjudication:
  - (i) the employee;
- (ii) a representative of the employee, the qualifications of whom are defined in rule by the commission; or
  - (iii) a dependent as described in Section 34A-2-403.
- 274 (b) To appeal the imposition of a penalty or other administrative act imposed by the 275 division on the employer or its insurance carrier for failure to comply with this chapter or

276 Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, any of the following shall file an application for 277 hearing with the Division of Adjudication:

(i) the employer;

- (ii) the insurance carrier; or
- (iii) a representative of either the employer or the insurance carrier, the qualifications of whom are defined in rule by the commission.
- (c) A person providing goods or services described in Subsections 34A-2-407[(11)](12) and 34A-3-108[(12)](13) may file an application for hearing in accordance with Section 34A-2-407 or 34A-3-108.
- 285 (d) An attorney may file an application for hearing in accordance with Section 286 34A-1-309.
  - (2) (a) Unless all parties agree to the assignment in writing, the Division of Adjudication may not assign the same administrative law judge to hear a claim under this section by an injured employee if the administrative law judge previously heard a claim by the same injured employee for a different injury or occupational disease.
  - (b) Unless all parties agree to the appointment in writing, an administrative law judge may not appoint the same medical panel or individual panel member to evaluate a claim by an injured employee if the medical panel or individual panel member previously evaluated a claim by the same injured employee for a different injury or occupational disease.
  - (3) Unless a party in interest appeals the decision of an administrative law judge in accordance with Subsection (4), the decision of an administrative law judge on an application for hearing filed under Subsection (1) is a final order of the commission 30 days after the day on which the decision is issued. An administrative law judge shall issue a decision by no later than 60 days from the day on which the hearing is held under this part unless:
    - (a) the parties agree to a longer period of time; or
    - (b) a decision within the 60-day period is impracticable.
  - (4) (a) A party in interest may appeal the decision of an administrative law judge by filing a motion for review with the Division of Adjudication within 30 days of the date the decision is issued.
  - (b) Unless a party in interest to the appeal requests under Subsection (4)(c) that the appeal be heard by the Appeals Board, the commissioner shall hear the review.

307 (c) A party in interest may request that an appeal be heard by the Appeals Board by 308 filing the request with the Division of Adjudication: 309 (i) as part of the motion for review; or 310 (ii) if requested by a party in interest who did not file a motion for review, within 20 311 days of the day on which the motion for review is filed with the Division of Adjudication. 312 (d) A case appealed to the Appeals Board shall be decided by the majority vote of the 313 Appeals Board. 314 (5) The Division of Adjudication shall maintain a record on appeal, including an 315 appeal docket showing the receipt and disposition of the appeals on review. 316 (6) Upon appeal, the commissioner or Appeals Board shall make its decision in 317 accordance with Section 34A-1-303. The commissioner or Appeals Board shall issue a 318 decision under this part by no later than 90 days from the day on which the motion for review is 319 filed unless: 320 (a) the parties agree to a longer period of time; or 321 (b) a decision within the 90-day period is impracticable. 322 (7) The commissioner or Appeals Board shall promptly notify the parties to a 323 proceeding before it of its decision, including its findings and conclusions. 324 (8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), the decision of the commissioner or Appeals 325 Board is final unless within 30 days after the date the decision is issued further appeal is 326 initiated under the provisions of this section or Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative 327 Procedures Act. 328 (b) In the case of an award of permanent total disability benefits under Section 329 34A-2-413, the decision of the commissioner or Appeals Board is a final order of the 330 commission unless set aside by the court of appeals. 331 (9) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which the decision of the commissioner or 332 Appeals Board is issued, an aggrieved party may secure judicial review by commencing an 333 action in the court of appeals against the commissioner or Appeals Board for the review of the 334 decision of the commissioner or Appeals Board. 335 (b) In an action filed under Subsection (9)(a):

(i) any other party to the proceeding before the commissioner or Appeals Board shall

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be made a party; and

338	(ii) the commission shall be made a party.
339	(c) A party claiming to be aggrieved may seek judicial review only if the party exhausts
340	the party's remedies before the commission as provided by this section.
341	(d) At the request of the court of appeals, the commission shall certify and file with the
342	court all documents and papers and a transcript of all testimony taken in the matter together
343	with the decision of the commissioner or Appeals Board.
344	(10) (a) The commission shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
345	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to facilitate timely completion of administrative actions
346	under this part.
347	(b) The commission shall monitor the time from filing of an application for a hearing
348	to issuance of a final order of the commission for cases brought under this part.
349	(c) The commission shall annually report to the Business and Labor Interim
350	Committee:
351	(i) the number of cases for which an application for hearing is filed under this part in
352	the previous calendar year;
353	(ii) the number of cases described in Subsection (10)(c)(i) for which the decision of the
354	administrative law judge was not issued within the 60-day period required by Subsection (3);
355	(iii) the number of cases described in Subsection (10)(c)(i) that are appealed to the
356	commissioner or Appeals Board for which the decision of the commissioner or Appeals Board
357	was not issued within the 90-day period required by Subsection (6);
358	(iv) the number of cases described in Subsection (10)(c)(i) for which a final order of
359	the commission is issued within 18 months of the day on which the application for hearing is
360	filed;
361	(v) the number of cases for which a final order of the commission is not issued within
362	18 months of the day on which the application for a hearing is filed; and
363	(vi) the reasons the cases described in Subsection (10)(c)(v) were not resolved within
364	18 months of the day on which the application for a hearing is filed.
365	Section 5. Section 34A-3-108 is amended to read:
366	34A-3-108. Reporting of occupational diseases Regulation of health care

(1) An employee sustaining an occupational disease, as defined in this chapter, arising

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providers.

out of and in the course of employment shall provide notification to the employee's employer promptly of the occupational disease. If the employee is unable to provide notification, the employee's next of kin or attorney may provide notification of the occupational disease to the employee's employer.

- (2) (a) An employee who fails to notify the employee's employer or the division within 180 days after the cause of action arises is barred from a claim of benefits arising from the occupational disease.
  - (b) The cause of action is considered to arise on the date the employee first:
  - (i) suffers disability from the occupational disease; and
- 378 (ii) knows, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known, that the occupational disease is caused by employment.
  - (3) The following constitute notification of an occupational disease:
- 381 (a) an employer's report filed with the:
- 382 (i) division; or

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- 383 (ii) workers' compensation insurance carrier;
- 384 (b) a physician's injury report filed with the:
- 385 (i) division;
- 386 (ii) employer; or
- 387 (iii) workers' compensation insurance carrier;
  - (c) a workers' compensation insurance carrier's report to the division; or
  - (d) the payment of any medical or disability benefit by the employer or the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier.
  - (4) (a) An employer and the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, if any, shall file a report in accordance with the rules described in Subsection (4)(b) of any occupational disease resulting in:
    - (i) medical treatment;
- 395 (ii) loss of consciousness;
- 396 (iii) loss of work;
- 397 (iv) restriction of work; or
- 398 (v) transfer to another job.
- 399 (b) An employer or the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, if any,

400 shall file a report required under Subsection (4)(a) and any subsequent reports of a previously 401 reported occupational disease as may be required by the commission within the time limits and 402 in the manner established by rule by the commission made in accordance with Title 63G, 403 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, under Subsection 34A-2-407(5). 404 (c) A report is not required: 405 (i) for a minor injury that requires first aid treatment only, unless a treating physician 406 files, or is required to file, the Physician's Initial Report of Work Injury or Occupational 407 Disease with the division; 408 (ii) for occupational diseases that manifest after the employee is no longer employed by 409 the employer with which the exposure occurred; or 410 (iii) when the employer is not aware of an exposure occasioned by the employment that 411 results in an occupational disease as defined by Section 34A-3-103. 412 (5) An employer or its workers' compensation insurance carrier, if any, shall provide 413 the employee with: 414 (a) a copy of the report submitted to the division; and 415 (b) a statement, as prepared by the division, of the employee's rights and 416 responsibilities related to the occupational disease. 417 (6) An employer shall maintain a record in a manner prescribed by the division of 418 occupational diseases resulting in: 419 (a) medical treatment; 420 (b) loss of consciousness; 421 (c) loss of work; 422 (d) restriction of work; or 423 (e) transfer to another job. 424 (7) An employer or a workers' compensation insurance carrier who refuses or neglects 425 to make a report, maintain a record, or file a report with the division as required by this section 426 is subject to citation and civil assessment in accordance with Subsection 34A-2-407(8). 427 (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(c), a physician, surgeon, or other health 428 care provider attending an occupationally diseased employee shall:

(i) comply with the rules, including the schedule of fees, for services as adopted by the

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commission;

431	(ii) make reports to the division at any and all times as required as to the condition and
432	treatment of an occupationally diseased employee or as to any other matter concerning
433	industrial cases being treated; and
434	(iii) comply with rules made under Section 34A-2-407.5.
435	(b) A physician, as defined in Section 34A-2-111, who is associated with, employed
436	by, or bills through a hospital is subject to Subsection (8)(a).
437	(c) A hospital is not subject to the requirements of Subsection (8)(a) except a hospital
438	is subject to rules made by the commission under Subsections 34A-2-407(9)(a)(ii) and (iii) and
439	Section 34A-2-407.5.
440	(d) The commission's schedule of fees may reasonably differentiate remuneration to be
441	paid to providers of health services based on:
442	(i) the severity of the employee's condition;
443	(ii) the nature of the treatment necessary; and
444	(iii) the facilities or equipment specially required to deliver that treatment.
445	(e) This Subsection (8) does not prohibit a contract with a provider of health services
446	relating to the pricing of goods and services.
447	(9) A copy of the physician's initial report shall be furnished to the:
448	(a) division;
449	(b) employee; and
450	(c) employer or its workers' compensation insurance carrier.
451	(10) A person subject to reporting under Subsection (8)(a)(ii) or Subsection
452	34A-2-407(9)(a)(iii) who refuses or neglects to make a report or comply with this section is
453	subject to a civil assessment in accordance with Subsection 34A-2-407(8).
454	(11) (a) As used in this Subsection (11):
455	(i) "Balance billing" means charging a person, on whose behalf a workers'
456	compensation insurance carrier or self-insured employer is obligated to pay medical benefits
457	under this chapter or Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, for the difference between what
458	the workers' compensation insurance carrier or self-insured employer reimburses the hospital
459	for covered medical services and what the hospital charges for those covered medical services.
460	(ii) "Covered medical services" means medical services provided by a hospital that are
461	covered by workers' compensation medical benefits under this chapter or Chapter 2, Workers'

462	Compensation Act.
463	(iii) "Health benefit plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
464	31A-22-619.6 <u>.</u>
465	(iv) "Self-insured employer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
466	<u>34A-2-201.5.</u>
467	(b) Subject to Subsection (11)(d), a workers' compensation insurance carrier or
468	self-insured employer may contract $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{, either in writing or by mutual} \hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{[verbal] or al} \leftarrow \hat{H}$
468b	<u>agreement,</u> ←Ŝ
468a	with a hospital to establish reimbursement rates.
469	(c) Subject to Subsection (11)(d), $\hat{H} \rightarrow$ for the time period beginning on May 10, 2016,
469a	and ending on July 1, 2018, ←Ĥ a workers' compensation insurance carrier or
470	self-insured employer that is reimbursing a hospital that has not entered into a contract
471	described in Subsection (11)(b), shall reimburse the hospital for covered medical services at
472	85% of the billed hospital fees for the covered medical services.
473	(d) A hospital may not engage in balance billing.
474	(e) Covered services paid under a health benefit plan are subject to coordination of
475	benefits in accordance with Sections 31A-22-619.6 and 34A-2-213.
476	[(11)] (12) (a) An application for a hearing to resolve a dispute regarding an
477	occupational disease claim shall be filed with the Division of Adjudication.
478	(b) After the filing, a copy shall be forwarded by mail to:
479	(i) (A) the employer; or
480	(B) the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier;
481	(ii) the applicant; and
482	(iii) the attorneys for the parties.
483	$[\frac{(12)}{(13)}]$ (a) Subject to appellate review under Section 34A-1-303, the commission
484	has exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine:
485	(i) whether goods provided to or services rendered to an employee is compensable
486	pursuant to this chapter and Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, including the following:
487	(A) medical, nurse, or hospital services;
488	(B) medicines; and
489	(C) artificial means, appliances, or prosthesis;
490	(ii) except for amounts charged or paid under Subsection (11), the reasonableness of
491	the amounts charged or paid for a good or service described in Subsection [ $\frac{(12)}{(13)}$ (a)(i); and
492	(iii) collection issues related to a good or service described in Subsection [ <del>(12)</del> ]

493	<u>(13)</u> (a)(i).
494	(b) Except as provided in Subsection [(12)] (13)(a), Subsection 34A-2-211(6), or
495	Section 34A-2-212, a person may not maintain a cause of action in any forum within this state
496	other than the commission for collection or payment of goods or services described in
497	Subsection [(12)] (13)(a) that are compensable under this chapter or Chapter 2, Workers'
498	Compensation Act.

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